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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE!
TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

A WORTHY CANDIDATE.

The loyal voters of the Commonwealth ask no higher tribute to the worth and character of Judge Williams than the following neat compliment paid him by the only daily Democratic paper of Western Pennsylvania the day following his nomination. It said:

"The nomination of the Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted *without personal aspersions*, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be. It is an auspicious sign of the times, and if the county conventions are equally fortunate in the selection of legislative candidates, there will be a stop made to the deplorable corruption at the seat of government under a new reign of honest men and conscientious legislators.—*Pittsburgh Post, June 28th, 1867.*

The *Post*, in referring to the above, on the 29th of August, was pleased to say:

"We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams' private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may please pugnacious politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic."

NOMINATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Republicans of Cambria county have nominated S. Singleton for Assembly.

John Hayes is the Republican candidate for Assembly in Union county.

Levi Rodgers is the Republican nominee for Assembly in Sullivan county.

The Democracy of Adams county have re-nominated Nicholas Heltzell for Assembly.

The Republicans of Carbon county have nominated David S. Lovett for Assembly.

The Republicans of York county have nominated Emanuel Zeigler and John Bear for Assembly.

James R. Cleaver is the Republican candidate in Schuylkill county for State Senator, and C. F. Shindle, G. T. Jones and W. D. Lewis for Assembly.

Dr. John B. Beshler and Dan. Dougherty are the Democratic nominees for Assembly in Dauphin county.

G. Burlingham, of Spartansburg, is a Democratic candidate for State Senate from Crawford county.

W. P. Wilson is the Republican nominee for State Senator in Centre county, and Josiah Neff for Assembly.

The Republicans of Susquehanna county have nominated William H. Jessup for Congress and Col. Loren Burritt for Assembly.

The Democratic Convention of Snyder county nominated Dr. Isaac Hotenstein for State Senator and Geo. G. Glass for Assembly.

The Republicans of Montgomery county have nominated Charles H. Stinton, William L. Williamson and Charles S. Rorer for Assembly.

The Democrats of Berks county have nominated G. D. Jones for Senator, and Richmond L. Jones, Henry Hottenstein, and Henry Probst for Representatives. This was a triumph of Congressman Getz and his clan over Heister Clymer and his clan.

The Republicans of Cumberland county have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, Joseph Ritner, Jr.; Treasurer, W. S. McDonnell; Sheriff, James W. Eby; Commissioner, John C. Sample; Jury Commissioner, Geo. D. Craighead; Director of the Poor, John Redick; Auditor, Martin Kunkel.

The Democrats of Philadelphia have nominated for Representatives: First District, Joseph Caldwell; Second District, John C. Maginnis; Third District, Samuel Josephs; Fourth District, W. T. Castle; Fifth District, Thomas Mullen; Sixth District, Bernard McNalley; Seventh District, William McCleery; Ninth District, Samuel D. Dailey; Tenth District, George Leisenring; Eleventh District, Daniel Witham; Twelfth District, Thirteenth District, Michael Mullin, Fourteenth District, Aquilla Haines; Fifteenth District, Albert R. Schofield; Sixteenth District, Edward Royal; Seventeenth District, Silas Tomlinson.

THE Republicans of Cambria county have placed the following excellent ticket in nomination. From dissensions in the Democratic ranks in that county over local matters it is highly probable that this ticket will be elected: Assembly—Lieut. Samuel Singleton. Sheriff—Lieut. Col. Richard Ryckman. Treasurer—Lieut. Col. Wm. A. McMermitt. County Commissioner—Capt. Francis M. Flanagan. Jury Commissioner—James Cooper. Poor House Director—Sergt. John S. Ogden. Auditors—Jno. Van Scoyoc and Charles Buxton. Coroner—Captain Geo. B. Stineman.

The nomination of Mr. Singleton for Assembly is a very excellent one, and, if elected, he will serve his constituents faithfully. Such men are wanted in the coming Legislature.

UPON the nomination of Mr. WILLIAMS for Supreme Judge the *Post* was betrayed into the indiscretion of candor. Has so remarkable an accident happened as is inexplicable. Only the fact is palpable that in an unguarded moment, when frankness got the better of dissimulation, it pronounced a high and unqualified encomium on the professional attainments and judicial abilities of the Republican nominee. We conjectured then it would be forced, by the necessities of its position and the power of habit, to recant its justice, and heap upon the Judge the usual measure of abuse. What perplexed us was how it would manage to get round its own plumply expressed opinion. That doubt is now removed. The *Post* has taken convenient shelter, against itself, behind crinoline. It virtually confesses its own incapacity to form a reliable judgment of the merits or the demerits of a candidate for a place in the Supreme Judiciary, by bringing forward the prejudiced notions of a woman as entitled to countervail its own former averments. The candor of the *Post* in its complimentary notice of Mr. WILLIAMS was certainly a surprise to us; but its present indirect admission that a woman is fitter than it to lead the Democratic party, fills us with absolute amazement. If our contemporary shall not speedily cease falling into spells of sincerity it will nicely destroy itself.

THE PRESIDENT finds it as difficult for him to manage General GRANT as Gen. LEE did, and means soon to get him out of the War Office. Having sixty days in which to work unhindered by Congress, he shows a disposition to use his opportunity to the utmost.

MR. SECRETARY SEWARD, it seems, is professing renewed regard for civil liberty and the Republican party. For two years past he has not been wont to put those two things in conjunction. Has the light of his prime dawned afresh on his aged eyes?

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

GRANT AND THE PRESIDENT.

President Charged with Disloyalty.

GRANT TO LEAVE THE CABINET.

General Sickles and the Attorney General.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 5, 1867.

A Washington special to-day states that Grant accuses the President of disloyalty in his movements, and he will leave the Cabinet; but the President cares not.

Another special says that Grant will leave the Cabinet before the end of the week. Steedman has declined the office, but may be prevailed on to accept.

Another special says the Attorney General is ready to issue an opinion, arguing that General Sickles is individually liable for his interference with the property laws in the Carolinas.

CASE OF GEN. SICKLES.

His Letter to General Grant Concerning the Controversy in North Carolina.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, September 5.—Permission has been given for the publication of Gen. Sickles' letter to Gen. Grant, on the subject of the controversy in North Carolina. It is dated August 30th, and was written before the Acting Attorney General's opinion, on which the President removed Gen. Sickles, appeared, yet it may be considered an answer to Mr. Binckley's communication to Gen. Sickles. In compliance with General Grant's instructions of the 24th, he reports the facts and considerations bearing upon the questions which have arisen in the United States Courts between the civil and military authorities. He says:

"The charge that I have made an issue with the Supreme Court, and set at defiance its decrees, is utterly unfounded. If a subordinate functionary or a Court of the United States, whether for his own purposes or those of others, chooses to exercise his functions that either he must be controlled or else the military authority established by Congress over three States is to be deterred by him, and thus held up to contempt, the issue is made up, ostensibly, with a military commander. In fact, with Congress and the United States. The military authority in these States is the creation of Congress. The military force in these States is to be used to execute the laws Congress had passed. The modes and agencies now provided and employed to execute the purposes of Congress have been approved by Congress. The authority given has been confirmed, and the discretion by which the authority was conferred has been enlarged. It would be invalid to charge me with want of proper respect to the judicial department of the government, when, from the utmost possible limit to which I could go, I have exhibited that deference and respect which I felt it my duty to pay to its authority to exhibit. I have responded here in my official capacity to the summons of the Court of the United States. I have, when requested, respectfully presented for its consideration the causes and grounds for my official action, and when its order was made to attack my person and commit me to jail, I was told from the only sources through which I could learn the wishes of the President, not to submit to the arrest, but to arrest those who would attempt to arrest me, and although the order, for disobedience of which I was thus threatened, commanded me to deliver certain persons who had been tried and condemned for the murder of Union soldiers, under circumstances of great aggravation and atrocity, the President himself, by a military order, subsequently directed the removal of the same prisoners from the jurisdiction of the United States Court for South Carolina. The complaint now made is, I have forbidden the execution of the process of the Court of the United States in New Orleans, and have thus set myself above the law of the land. If it had been fairly said I entertained the opinion that the same reason of public policy, which constrained me to determine the time and manner in which collection of debts should be enforced in the State Courts, should equally guide me in the exercise of a just and necessary discretion in the cases in all Courts in this military district, my position would have been truly stated, for I do firmly believe that Congress, intending to secure the restoration of these States to the Union, made all other considerations subsidiary to the accomplishment of this end. I do not believe that the process of the Courts of the United States would interfere and set aside the orders Congress has empowered me to make for the execution of its measures. If it was further said, in language less truly, and should be justly said, that I had never received, directly or indirectly, any intimation that my suspension, unjustly, differed with me in this opinion, or desired the measures taken in furtherance of it modified, many existing apprehensions as to my conduct or motives would be corrected.

After further remarks, General Sickles says: "While proceedings in the Courts of States, for causes of action arising during the rebellion, are stayed, once open wide the doors of the Federal Courts, and in this military District for such litigation, and who will mark the limit of fraud and perjury, provoked by cupidity, which is to be invoked to secure the jurisdiction of Federal tribunals. The citizen of North Carolina, whose debtors is in North Carolina, has no remedy but in the Courts of that State. The citizens of South Carolina, having with each other the same relation, are so restricted as to their rights to the mastery of the debtor of citizens of the same State respectively claim against citizens, of the same state, that they must wait for certain specified periods, and in others until a loyal and legal State government is established; but the citizen of Virginia or Georgia can meet the citizen of North Carolina in the Courts of the United States for that State, and a citizen of Georgia comes into the Courts of the United States for South Carolina and does the same. It is conceded that military authority is made by Congress supreme, if not exclusive, in regard to the people of these two States within their territorial limits. While in the service of the Government, and properly belongs to the Government of the United States.

[Signed] THOMAS MOORE.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

General Sheridan Expected—Preparations for His Reception—Grand Torchlight Procession—Reception at the Court House, the Fugitives, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

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Tobacco Manufacturers' Convention

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, September 5.—The members of the Association of the Tobacco Trade, of Cincinnati, at the late fair there, issued a call for a Convention of Tobacco Manufacturers of the United States, at Cleveland, Sept. 17th. The call was signed by parties throughout the West. Arrangements for the place of meeting here are perfected and and all is in readiness.

Terrific Water Spout in Delaware.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW CASTLE, Del., September 5.—A terrific, grand water spout, over one hundred feet in diameter, came across the river, and passed North of this town to-day. The inhabitants were greatly frightened. Fortunately no damage was done to the town, but fences, trees, &c., were torn away as it touched the land.

Gas Explosion at Niblo's.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—An alarm of fire was caused this evening by the explosion of a gas pipe at Niblo's Theatre. The flames were promptly extinguished without occasioning any damage. The affair created some excitement amongst the audience.

New Telegraph Cable Laid.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., September 5.—The new cable of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company was successfully laid between Placentia, N. F., and this place, and proves one of the most perfect ever made.

Colored Police Magistrate.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, Sept. 4.—Gen. Sickles has appointed Beverly Nash, a prominent negro in Columbia, police magistrate.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GERMANY.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

BERLIN, September 5.—The returns of the recent elections, from all parts of Prussia and other States of the Confederation, show that the Liberal candidates for the North German Parliament are generally successful, and the Liberal party will undoubtedly have a large and controlling majority in the coming session.

THE SALZBURG CONFERENCE.

In the Prussian Senate, to-day, action was taken which indicates that the Senate is willing to accept the assurances given that the Salzburg Conference is a guaranty of peace to Europe.

HANOVER MATTERS.

A Conference which for some time has been in progress here between the Prussian Government and Hanoverian notables, has resulted in the appointment of Baron Von Vincke, an eminent Prussian statesman, to preside over the Government of Hanover. His appointment, it is considered, will be peculiarly acceptable to the Hanoverians, though not a native Prussian. He has an estate in Ostenwald, in Hanover, which he has made his habitual residence for many years.

THE INTERNATIONAL RACES.

BADEN, September 5.—The international races commenced at Iffizheim yesterday. The attendance exceeded even that of day before, as the contest was to take place for a grand prize offered by the Duke of Baden. The French horse Rulbias was the winner.

IRELAND.

ORANGEMEN PROSECUTED.

DUBLIN, September 5.—A criminal prosecution has been commenced against several persons, known to be Orangemen charged with participating in the recent disorderly processions of Orangemen and being parties to disturbances which occurred on those occasions.

DENMARK.

REPORT OFFICIALLY DENIED.

COPENHAGEN, September 5.—The report that the Government of Denmark had sold the Danish Islands in the West Indias to the United States is officially denied.

ENGLAND.

INCREASE OF BULLION.

LONDON, September 5.—The weekly returns of the Bank of England show that the bullion had increased £200,000.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, September 5.—Consols, 94 3-16. Five-Twenties, 72½. Illinois Central, 77¼. Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

FRANKFORT, September 5.—*Evening.*—United States bonds, 77½.

LIVERPOOL, September 5.—*Evening.*—Cotton became dull towards the close, with sales of Middling Uplands at a decline of 5-16d., and Orleans at a decline of ⅛d. Sales are 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs closed dull. Corn, 34s. 3d. Pork, 102s. per barrel. Lard, 67s. 3d. per hundred weight. Bacon, 63s. for Cumberland Cut Middles. Cheese, 58s. for American. Produce unchanged. Petroleum, 1s. 3d. for refined. Clover seed, 45s.

LONDON, September 5.—*Evening.*—The markets are unchanged.

THE GREAT BOAT RACE

Excitement at Newburg—Large Delegation of Pittsburghers—Police and Military on Hand—Kinney, Brown and Brown in Good Condition—One Hundred to Eighty on Hamill.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 5, 1867.

Newburg is fast filling with sporting men, attracted by the race of Friday between Brown and Hamill. A large delegation of Pittsburghers is already there. Both men are in good condition. Betting is very heavy, and odds of 100 to 80 is offered generally on Hamill. Two hundred special police are sworn in, and two military companies, to hold themselves in readiness to overawe the roughs, if necessary.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

General Sheridan Relinquishes Command of the Fifth District, and Takes His Departure—He is Escorted to the Depot—Resolutions of Regret, &c.—Gen. Hancock Issues His Order for President Adopted.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, September 5.—General Sheridan issued the following order this morning:

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT,
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5, 1867.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 31.

In accordance with the directions contained in paragraph 1 of Order No. 81, General Grant's General Order of the Army, the undersigned hereby relinquishes command of the Fifth Military District to Brevet Major General Hancock.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 5.—San Francisco gives Haight a majority of thirty-eight hundred and forty eight. Gorham is probably defeated. Johnson, and over half the Democratic ticket, except two or three, is elected.

Returns from twenty-six counties show Haight over five thousand ahead, with scarcely a possibility that Gorham can reach up.

The Union press deny any political significance in the result.

The Democratic Gazette, which opposed Gorham, says Haight's success is due wholly to the determination of the masses of the Union party to preserve the sanctuary of purity of party management, and break down corrupt combination schemers and demagogues, who threaten the life of the party. There were no threats made. There were notable public property wrongly and impose extra burdens on tax payers for the benefit of speculators.

Lieut. Fuller returns from the most populous counties, including the strong holds, continuing to report Haight's majority and make the Northern Congressmen uncertain.

FROM THE PLAINS.

Indian Affairs—Report of Judge Kinney, of the Indian Commission—Demands of the Hostile Tribes—Expected Suspension of Work on the Pacific Road—Major Powell's Combat with Two Thousand Savages, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, September 5.—Judge Kinney, of the United States Special Indian Commission, has just arrived in this city from Fort Phil Kearney, having been absent six months, in discharge of official duties. About six thousand warriors, composed of Sioux, Cheyennes and Arrapahoes, are now concentrated on the north fork of the Platte river, and as a condition of peace that the soldiers be withdrawn from the country. The posts at Powder River, Big Horn and Little Piney City are given up, as the country belongs to the Crow Indians, who whom we are at peace. The Indians think, may succeed, but will not settle the difficulty. He apprehends the next demand will be the suspension of work on the Pacific Railroad, which is being built through the same country without the consent of the Indians.

Judge Kinney brings the report of the attack on Major Powell's party, on the 21st of August, and is of the opinion that there were two thousand Indians in the fight, instead of seven hundred, as reported. Kinney thinks this defeat of the Indians may open the way to a lasting peace, and that some of the chiefs are disposed to meet the views of Major Powell would give us permanent peace.

Agent for Indian Commissioner Mix received the following:

OMAHA, September 4.—"Iron Shell," a Chief, who commands eighty Indian lodges, arrived at the North Platte to-day. He is from the northern hostile camp.

(Signed) THOMAS DEVANAN,
Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

By coming into the United States Camp at North Platte, "Iron Shell" and his people manifested their desire to cease hostilities.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 5, 1867.

MEXICAN DIPLOMATIC MINISTERS.

M. Dano, French Minister, and other members of the diplomatic body in Mexico, leave here on Saturday for Europe.

DISTILLERIES SEIZED.

Several seizures of whiskey distilleries were made to-day, and rumor says the Collector of the Fourth District has taken possession of the Cataract House. The seizure, it is stated, was made by a Deputy Commissioner, now in the city, in addition to the regular force. Some of the parties implicated are said to be extensive whiskey dealers among the illegal whiskey interest in consequence.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANT DIES SUDDENLY.

Adam L. Hardcastle, dry goods merchant, of St. Louis, died suddenly last night of heart disease.

THE SWEDISH CORVETTE ARRIVED.

The Swedish Corvette, Norrkoping, arrived to-day, last from Quebec.

YOUNG WOMAN DROWNED.

A young girl, named Kate Concanon, aged seventeen years, was forced into a bath way on Canal street, this morning, accidentally, and drowned before any one could escape arrest.

FROM ALABAMA.

The Conservative Convention—The Platform Adopted.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 5.—The Conservative Convention adjourned to-day after adopting as a platform the resolutions recently passed at a convention in Pennsylvania, viz: Promising to cherish, protect and defend the Constitution as the only rightful Government; acknowledging the Supreme Court as the only arbiter in all conflicts of power under that instrument that each State has the exclusive right to prescribe the qualifications of her voters, &c.

The Convention appended a resolution of its own, expressing the intention to cultivate relations of harmony between the two races, deal justly with the blacks, aid and instruct them in their duties to themselves, society and the country, and appealing to them to place trust in them they know to be honorable, and deal cautiously with strangers who would flatter them, if they were honorable where better known.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

The Northwestern Saengerfest—The Interest Unabated—Closing Programme, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, September 5.—The interest in the singers' festival continues unabated. The principal feature to-day was the banquet at Mozart Hall, given by the German citizens of Indianapolis to the Saengerbund.

Over seven hundred persons sat down to the table at one time. The last and great concert takes place to-night. Fest Hall is densely crowded. The festival winds up to-morrow with a grand ball in the evening. Senator Morton is announced to deliver an address at the picnic.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Republican State Convention—Proscription and Confiscation Favored.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RALEIGH, September 5.—The Republican Convention reassembled to-day, and a more thorough and permanent organization of the party throughout the State was effected. There was a stormy scene yesterday when Governor Holden's message was read. Many speeches, mostly favoring proscription of rebels and confiscation of their property were made. Marshal Gooding, of Alamance, was sworn while he was waged to accomplish; how near is approached to a returned Union; when I realize to myself that of this I am one of the great peril and hazard by measures which threaten to impair the authority and lessen the means of those upon whom the success or failure depend, I have only to express in the most respectful manner my astonishment and regret. That done, and having performed the ordinary duty of presenting fully in this report the facts and considerations bearing upon the important questions at issue, I shall faithfully obey any order you may give me.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
DANIEL E. SICKLES, Maj.-Gen.
Gen. U. S. GRANT, Commander-in-Chief.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Another Rupture between the President and Grant—The Amnesty Proclamation soon to be Issued, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 5.—The *Tribune's* special says: There has surely been a quarrel of some character between the President and General Grant, but the facts and particulars of the matter are not publicly known. Grant is continuing his customary reticence, and Johnson is telling only those who are his friends, or, as he terms it, those who support his policy. It appears that Grant had a long interview with the President, and talked to him very plainly in regard to their respective duties as government officers. It is given out as positive by Gen. Steedman's friends that Grant will be removed in a few days.

The *Times'* special says: It is certain the relations between the President and Gen. Grant are not as amicable as they might be, and the former's most intimate confidential friends say that General Grant has not retained in the War Office beyond a few days, the President having found him too continuous a public character. He therefore avail himself of the loop hole that he is granted as superior, and order him back to headquarters. As to who will succeed Grant, nothing is positively known. Gen. Steedman, whose name has been so freely mentioned, says he will not accept the position, and would not accept it. The President's proclamation is generally interpreted here to mean a peace policy for Grant and the Military District Commanders that Andrew Johnson is President, and that the reconstruction laws must be executed according to the Executive disposure.

The *Tribune's* special says: As yet the President has not given form to his proclaimed amnesty proclamation, nor has he decided upon its details. The subject has not been formally considered in the Cabinet, but it is probable it will be discussed at the session of Friday next. It is certain that Johnson has determined on taking a generous and liberal proclamation within a short time, and unless he should change his purpose, his proclamation will include all who participated in the rebellion, or all, probably, from fifty to one hundred persons, against whom criminal charges of a heinous character are preferred, or cases in which it is alleged that the usages of warfare in civilized nations have been grossly violated.

The *Herald's* special says: The fact that General Grant had an important interview with the President has given the sensations-ists an opportunity to fill the city with rumors that sharp words were expressed over the promulgation of the proclamation in to-day's papers, and the consequent order directed to the military commanders last week by the General. As the President disapproves the promulgation of these documents, who publish private conversations held with him, and as General Grant unfortunately declines to speak, Gossip has a pretty wide field for the "rumor mongers." The most that can be said with accuracy is that the President's policy and Grant will continue to differ somewhat widely, but honorably and cordiedly over the questions arising in the enforcement of the Reconstruction laws.

The *Herald's* special says: The Amnesty Proclamation was again under consideration yesterday at the Cabinet meeting. Seward does not exactly concur with the President, but it is stated that Grant and all the leading members of the Cabinet are in perfect accord with him.

In regard to Grant's acceptance of the War Office, it is now stated that the real fact that Stanton himself urged its acceptance upon him.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5, 1867.

VIOLATION OF COOLIE TRADE LAWS.

A circular from the Treasury Department, addressed to the principal Collectors of Customs on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, instructs them to inquire diligently in the cases of the violation of the laws in relation to the Coolie trade, and to report infraction thereof immediately to the Department, as well as to notify the nearest United States District Attorney of the same.

SECRETARY BROWNING.

The Secretary of the Interior has nearly recovered from his recent indisposition. He rode to the White House to-day, and was also for a short time at the department.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.

Treasurer Spinner received the following letter. St. Louis, Aug 29.—HON. SIR: I have this day sent to you by post-office order No. 1,794, three hundred dollars, to the amount of one hundred and ten dollars. The above amount came into my hands by a gentleman who was in the service of the Government, and properly belongs to the Government of the United States.

[Signed] THOMAS MOORE.

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SAN FRANCISCO, September 4.—The counting of the vote of San Francisco is not yet concluded. It is thought Haight will have one thousand majority. McCopphig, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, will probably be elected. There is a majority for the democratic Legislative ticket also. Returns from the interior show reduced Union majorities. Gorham is thought to be elected, but the vote of the State is probably close.

Tobacco Manufacturers' Convention

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, September 5.—The members of the Association of the Tobacco Trade, of Cincinnati, at the late fair there, issued a call for a Convention of Tobacco Manufacturers of the United States, at Cleveland, Sept. 17th. The call was signed by parties throughout the West. Arrangements for the place of meeting here are perfected and and all is in readiness.

Terrific Water Spout in Delaware.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW CASTLE, Del., September 5.—A terrific, grand water spout, over one hundred feet in diameter, came across the river, and passed North of this town to-day. The inhabitants were greatly frightened. Fortunately no damage was done to the town, but fences, trees, &c., were torn away as it touched the land.

Gas Explosion at Niblo's.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—An alarm of fire was caused this evening by the explosion of a gas pipe at Niblo's Theatre. The flames were promptly extinguished without occasioning any damage. The affair created some excitement amongst the audience.

New Telegraph Cable Laid.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., September 5.—The new cable of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company was successfully laid between Placentia, N. F., and this place, and proves one of the most perfect ever made.

Colored Police Magistrate.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, Sept. 4.—Gen. Sickles has appointed Beverly Nash, a prominent negro in Columbia, police magistrate.

FROM CANADA.

Parliamentary Elections—McGee and Cartier Elected—Devlin's Success Doubtful—Speech to his Alleged Proclivities.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 5.—McGee is four hundred ahead, and has a majority everywhere. Cartier ditto. Devlin's prospects have been damaged by proof of his having received drafts from Richard O'Gorman, of New York, and also from the Fenian organization.

Vessel Lost on the Florida Coast.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

KEY WEST, September 5.—George Cromwell, from Apalachicola for New York with cotton, &c., was lost off Indian Key on the 31 inst. She broke a shaft in her stern bearings, leaving both of the arms and nearly half the stock. The passengers, numbering thirty-three, were all saved. The Cromwell had 3,700 bales of cotton, 1,000 of which were saved dry. The other portion of the cargo was damaged. Her master hopes to save the vessel by the aid of a steam pump.

Gen. Hill and Gen. Pope.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RALEIGH, September 5.—Ben. Hill is writing a series of letters to General Grant in reply to General Pope. He asserts that no prosecutions will be had in the South approves the Military bill as constitutional, just, or desirable.

Yellow Fever at Galveston.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GALVESTON, September 5.—The fever is somewhat abating. The deaths yesterday were seventeen. General Griffin's wife's child is dead. Dr. Rowlett, Medical Director, is dead. Lieut. Garretson was taken sick while on duty.

River Telegrams.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, September 5.—River falling with three and a half feet in the canal. Thermometer 87. Barometer falling.

At the Vermont election on Tuesday Hon. JOHN B. PAGE, Republican, was chosen Governor in place of PAUL DILLINGHAM, by from eighteen to twenty thousand majority. The Legislature is after the established pattern; the Senate is all Republican, and the House nearly so. Fifty-one towns elect 47 Republicans and 4 Democrats. Last year Gov. DILLINGHAM had 22,822 majority; in 1865 he had 18,729 majority; in 1864 the Republican majority was 18,977 on Governor, and 22,972 on President. The Legislature last year was: Senate, 30 Republicans, no Democrats. House, 224 to 13.

—A planter writing to a Southern journal predicts that the overgrown plantations will soon cease to be profitable, and that they must therefore be divided into small farms. He advises his fellow-planters to sacrifice their prejudices on the altar of their interest, and says: "If an industrious freedman desires to buy your land, and has the means, his money is as good as anybody else's. By renting them lands, instead of hiring them to work for us, they will become happier and better, and we richer; while if we persist in our present system, the hostile spirit between the races will continue to increase."

—The poem of "Beautiful Snow" was written by Henry W. Faxon, while a telegraph operator at Troy, N. Y. He was afterwards local editor of the Buffalo *Republic*, where he invented the "Silver Elevator." They manufacture corn meal, rye flour and chopped feed. Orders delivered in either city free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped and corn shelled on short notice.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

The Counterfeiting Business.

At no time for a considerable period has the counterfeiting business in this vicinity been at a lower ebb than at present. Government "detectives" find their occupation gone. No "shovers" seem to be about, the "dealers" have subsided, and the inference therefore is that "manufacturers" find the trade dull. The *fact* is, with reference particularly to Western Pennsylvania, that the recent doings in the United States Court, at this city, have caused alarm, and a most effective check has been put upon the counterfeiting business.

Not long since we had occasion to say that the apprehension of a "wholesale dealer" in counterfeit money—one of those men who, while they occupy respectable positions in society, manage by means of outward seeming are honest and trustworthy, deal out the "stuff" to the smaller fry, who circulate it, and thus preyupon the community—was of most essential importance, and paramount to the conviction of a score of the small fry of the "fraternity." This proposition is too plain to require extended demonstration. To eradicate an evil, the cause must be removed. If that is disturbed, the branches wither. The conviction of a "dealer" cuts off the supply of the "shovers," and they, without the public are proportionately benefitted.

The conviction at the recent term of the Court of Alfred Myers, of Petroleum Centre, and William Johnston, of Altoona, both "wholesale dealers," was, therefore, a most important consummation. We can say so now, in complete disregard of the murmuring of counsel, who were so well pleased that not only their best efforts were employed in defending, but were so carried away in their zeal that they had counsel for the Government in the early part of the trial, who went to doubt the innocence of their client, and even endeavored to frighten timid jurors by picturing to their imaginations the horrors which would be certain to haunt them through life should they pronounce a verdict of guilty. Those men, however, were not overawed by the unexpected repeatable positions in business, one being a hotel proprietor and the other a livery stable keeper. Those having business relations with them in the neighborhoods where they resided, thought them honest, and a number of them so testified, one saying Myers that he was "good for what he called for." Yet they dealt in counterfeit money, largely, acquiring wealth thereby. So extensive was the trade, that left unturned to secure their acquittal, hired witnesses hesitating not to commit deliberate and willful perjury in the sanctuary of justice. Others than the defendants themselves and their relatives were anxious that they should escape the clutches of the law. There were those who saw danger in their conviction. In the solitude of the felon's cell, the consequences, reflecting upon their misdeeds, might resolve to seek forgiveness and make full confession. This "confession" and "confession," while relieving the conscience of the inmate of the cell, would disturb the equanimity of those whom the skill of the "detective" had not yet fastened upon. Hence the fear of them in the community in the enjoyment of perhaps ill-gotten wealth, acquired in the counterfeiting business, and hence the danger of conviction, so was the importance of securing an acquittal. The Government officers were equal to the occasion, and by their untiring energy will find no relief in the prospect, unless executive clemency, already prayed for, interposes in their behalf.

A Distressing Case.

For several days, recently, a young lady, apparently not over eighteen years of age, was seen wandering about the streets in the Ninth ward, with a child in her arms, having ostensibly no object in view other than to read the signs and numbers on the houses. She was neatly dressed and had the appearance of genteel and respectable appearance. Her mother attracted the attention of some of the citizens of the vicinity in which she appeared to confine her perambulations, when a gentleman, noted for his philanthropy, accosted her, and after a few inquiries, took her home with him, when she related the following story: She is the daughter of respectable and moderately wealthy parents, who reside in an adjoining county, where she was raised, surrounded by all the

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 6, 1867.

NATIONAL UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The National Executive Committee met at the Monongahela House, in this city, yesterday afternoon. Gov. FRANCIS THOMAS presiding. The representation present from the different counties was unusually large, indicating the existence of the right feeling as to the prosecution of the work. Reports were furnished from nearly all the counties, and here of the most encouraging sort. The impression, laboriously manufactured by the Democratic press in some of the Eastern counties, that the Union sentiment of the North and West was passing backward or becoming indifferent, was fully exploded. Every delegate present declared his determination to vote for him who uniformly contended for the principles of the Union party. Whatever inclination may have prevailed in that direction, the opposition of the Legal Tender and other doctrines has fully counteracted. He will get all those counties at best. his party vote and no more. Nor has there been any falling off in the Republican strength. After the adjournment of the regular session of Congress the feeling grew among the Republicans that the task of Reconstruction was defined, and its fair way to be accomplished. A sense of relief followed, and a disposition to rest from the excessive labors and excitements of the last six or seven years. The duplicity, treachery and ineptitude of the President has done its work. In all the counties the Republicans, however, are rallying, are again fully aroused, not meaning to lose the great results for which they struggled. Even the distinction between Conservatives and Radicals has been pretty much wiped out by the intense glow of just indignation. No apprehension is now entertained but the Republican majority at the coming election will be as large as that polled last October.

Upon motion of the Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON, of Adams county, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the grateful thanks of the people of this State and Nation are due to the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton for his fidelity to Liberty, and for the "zeal, patriotism, firmness and ability" with which he ever discharged the important and onerous duties of Secretary of War, and that we will cordially welcome, from the action of the Senate, his restoration to that high post of responsibility and honor.

Resolved, That Major General Philip H. Sheridan and Major General Daniel E. Sickles have endeared themselves to the hearts of all loyal men by their distinguished gallantry and military services in the recent civil war, and especially to the people of this Commonwealth, by their heroism and success in protecting and defending us from rebel invasion.

Resolved, That the arbitrary and vindictive removal by the President of these illustrious public servants, in this critical juncture of national affairs, and at the dictation of baffled conspirators, evinces, in our judgment, a fixed purpose to nullify the wise and just measures adopted for the restoration of the Union, and to defy the will of the people, constitutionally expressed, is an insult to the loyal sentiment of the entire nation, and an offence deserving exemplary punishment.

Resolved, That General U. S. Grant, by his firm and patriotic protests against the removal and attempted humiliation of his gallant co-laborers, his manifest respect for public sentiment and the laws of the land, has our most hearty and cordial thanks, and by the highest civic virtues has added lustre to the matchless greatness of his military fame.

These resolutions are in complete accordance with the fresh uprising of feeling throughout the Republican ranks, and will be heartily responded to, as to their direct statements, and all the natural and necessary inferences therefrom.

After the transaction of the usual routine business, the members of the Committee, in a body, paid their respects to Judge WILLIAMS; at his residence, where they were gracefully received and entertained.

NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS.

While all men have so many and close resemblances to each other as to be instantly identified as belonging to the same race, they have at the same time such manifest specific differences as to be readily recognized as individuals. In a more general sense, this is equally true of nations. This is not always perceived because a nation is so large an object that many persons, through defect of mental vision, fail to get a just view of its proportions and coloring.

The most distinct characteristic of the people of the United States is the Love of Liberty; the recognition and enforcement of natural rights. To superficial observation, scattered facts seem to contradict this assumption and even point in another direction; but the careful student of American history, who has accustomed himself to deduce conclusions, not from isolated instances, but from large assemblages of phenomena, has no dubitation in arriving at the conclusion indicated. If a single fact is contemplated, as the long continued enslavement of the blacks, it appears impossible to admit that the nation has been animated by an honest love of universal freedom. If the zeal and courage of our people in asserting and maintaining their own inalienable rights are considered in conjunction with the co-existence of Slavery, their conduct and character seem anomalous and contradictory; the Rio Grande not more torturous than the nation's course. Nevertheless, when one takes such a position as to view the total history of America, in despite of all exceptions, nothing stands out in such relief as the conception of liberty, the hearty love of it, and the attempt to organize and defend it by law. This has been at all times conspicuous, but has become especially prominent and commanding during the last few years.

Cavilers say, indeed, that we abolished servitude, not from hatred of it, but because in the stress of war, we found it expedient to imitate the prudence of sailors in a great storm, who cast overboard the most valuable and prized portion of the cargo, if it is weighty, to save their lives. This reproach will not stand the test of scrutiny. The nation encountered all the perils and sacrifices of the gigantic struggle because it would not consent to the absolute enthronement of Slavery, but insisted that it should be circumscribed, that it might die. The whole population, North and South, white and black, recognized the fact from the beginning that the war grew out of the natural antagonism between liberty and bondage. Even the most ignorant and dark-minded slave had from the vibration of the first gun a vague but profound consciousness that the strife was concerning his condition and destiny, and that if the North triumphed his chains would be stricken off. The loyal white masses saw instinctively what the real issue was, and what the upshot, from the nature of the case, must be. The government hesitated, drew back and then advanced. Coming into power with a reputation for Radicalism, based upon public commitments as well as upon innate tendencies, the Administration seemed for a long time bewildered by the magnitude of the movements, by the vast sweep of events, and by that providential current that drew all men and all affairs into it. The genius of the nation was not exemplified by the government. The people, in accuracy of perception, in correctness of judgment, in courage to perform, and in patience to endure, were immeasurably in advance of the men to whom had been entrusted the responsibility of conducting the administration. It was only when the people would be no longer baffled that the Decree of Emancipation was promulgated, and the real disposition of the nation was fully reflected in its laws.

Nor was this an exceptional instance. For the past two years, touching the needful means for making emancipation a reality, by guaranteeing those collateral rights which not only flow from it but which alone can ensure its permanency, the people have, in the main, been as far in advance of Congress as Congress has been in advance of the President. That high functionary, from being an ultra-radical, at a single bound put himself at the head of the counter-revolutionists. He conceived it possible to do what CANUTE failed to accomplish; to turn back the rising tide by a word. He assumed that institutions were greater than men; that the Constitution was superior to the people; and that by legal quiddits he could set aside and bury out of sight all the stupendous facts grooved by common-balls into the frame work of our political organization. The people would have taken a summary quittance of him and of his plots; but Congress, though exhibiting many noble qualities, was not equal to the emergency. It lagged so far behind that it was not in rapport with the constituency. It took the initiative by alienation of the following State elections to give it any just comprehension of its deficiencies. Then and hence, it has failed to keep pace with the voters.

When liberty was promulgated, the people designed no subterfuge; no holding back of part of the inheritance; but that the enfranchisement should be immediate, full and permanent; on terms harmoniously blending the immunities of citizens of all races with the stability of the Government and the concord of the inhabitants. This consummation the President still labors to frustrate. He has recently won a decided victory over Congress and the loyal people of the nation; won it by a boldness mounting to the proportions of audacity: won it because Congress failed to trust the people, and do its duty in a straightforward and effectual way. The nation means liberty, and will have it.

This is seen farther in the lenity with which, in obedience to an enlightened public opinion, though in the face of considerable clamor the government has dealt with those who participated actively and potentially in the rebellion No desire has been evinced to execute vengeance upon them. There have been no bloody expiations for treasons; no trials therefor. Only such light and temporary disabilities have been imposed as seemed needful to public repose, for guarding newly acquired rights on the part of the blacks, and for securing a loyal reorganization of local governments compromised by revolt. Such moderation has never been exhibited by monarchs; and because they have been controlled not by considering what was best for the people, but what was most advantageous for their dynasties.

In view, therefore, of the general and predominant characteristic of the American people, and the success with which extraneous and contradictory elements have been purged away, there need be no fear as to what the final result will be in respect to the immense controversy now progressing. The special and temporary here, as elsewhere, will be constrained to give way to the general and permanent. Whatever mutations may yet be experienced, liberty will not only be maintained, but will be duly organized and protected by law, and for all the people.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

—It takes 130,000 bushels of oysters to supply the city of London annually.

—There are 341 madufacturers of false teeth in Paris. They work "from hand to mouth."

—The Paris waiters had a spasm of dignity recently, and talked of repudiating fees. But they concluded to pocket the change and the affront.

—Hot weather increases the number of criminals in England, but the punishments are light because none of the offences are committed in cold blood.

—Some of the Paris papers say that General Cialdini means to retire from the service, and to settle in Spain, of which country his wife is a native.

—A pamphlet has appeared in Paris, pitching into the Pope for not taking care of Maximilian. The poor young man seems to have had too many friends.

—It is strange that the most shameless actresses that have appeared on the Parisian stage have been from England and America, namely: Cora Pearl and Adah Menken.

—The dog show at Billancourt has attracted unusual numbers. More than six hundred dogs were on view. Every conceivable breed and cross-breed had its representatives.

—Exhibition competitions will not close with the Exhibition. A grand prize is offered for the best poem on the Universal Tournament of Peace. It will be awarded in May, 1868.

—Lord and Lady Amberley, who are about to visit the great American Republic, have determined upon substituting upon their boxes the word "Mr." for that antiquated monosyllable "Lord."

—An agent de change of Paris recently summoned his cashier to go through the books, but at the appointed time, instead of the individual, a letter appeared, acknowledging that the delinquent had embezzled to the extent of 600,000 francs.

—One of the London comic papers has the following on the presentation of the Sultan with a Bible by the Foreign Bible Society: "It's like asking a man to dinner, and then, when he's going away, presenting him with a tract that implies that he is a robber, a drunkard, or a liar; it isn't polite—it isn't really!"

—"On dit" that a Neapolitan Prince is about to lead to the hymenial altar the buxom daughter of a hotel keeper at Sorrento. Some people are wicked enough to say that what has caused the flame of love to burn so brightly is the excellent table kept by the lady hostess, of which no one is better able to judge than Il Signor Principe.

—The *Gazette de France* says: "On rumors of cholera at Naples, the population rushed in a mass to the abode of a fortune-teller, called the Sybil, massacred her, and cut her into morsels. The authorities have suspended the march of troops, fairs, and even the examination of students. At Naples all ships coming from Leghorn are placed under quarantine."

—The Carlisle *Journal*, reporting Lord Brougham's arrival at Brougham Hall, says: "His Lordship appeared to be in a very feeble condition, considerably more so than on his visit last year, and it seemed to require all his exertions, with the assistance of his valet, to get out of the carriage. Lord Brougham will attain his ninetieth year on the 19th September.

—A soldier of the Sixty ninth Regiment and the wife of a sergeant committed suicide together at Dublin, by leaping into the river at Carliale Bridge. They were seen struggling in the water, and an ineffectual attempt was made to rescue them. When taken out they were found tied tightly together by a scarf passed round their necks. The woman was only twenty years of age.

—Miss Jane Myers, the young lady who fell over the rocks at Craighall, Scotland, on the 8th of August, has just died at Blairgowrie. The lady stated before her death that, having wandered up to the cliff, intending to proceed to the water side, and being fond of botanical specimens, she had stopped to gather a fern, when some loose earth gave way, and she was precipitated through a bush into the chasm below.

—One of the novelties in the Exhibition is a praying machine, exhibited by the Buddhists. It consists of a little square box, with a handle at the right side. When you wish to say a prayer, a turn of the handle will do it as easily as if it were a tune on a barrel organ. The Buddhist machine has this advantage over a Barbary organ, that it is noiseless. Its inventors guarantee it to say a hundred and twenty prayers a day; and it will never get out of order.

—The *Allgemeine Zeitung* publishes some curious statistics respecting the number of lawyers in various European countries. It says that in England there is one lawyer for every 1,240 of the population; in France, one for every 1,970; in Belgium, one for every 2,700; and in Prussia, one for every 12,000 only. Another curious fact is that in England the number of persons belonging to each of the different professions is nearly the same. Thus, there are 24,970 lawyers, 35,483 clergymen, and 35,995 physicians. In Prussia, on the other hand, there are 4,809 physicians to only 1,362 lawyers.

—A Florence letter of the 12th of August has the subjoined: "Garibaldi is certainly at Sienna, and from that place he is said to intend going to the sulphur baths south of the town, and close to the Roman frontier. The government is anxious, and the more so, that French diplomacy is pressing strongly upon it; likewise, perhaps, from this consideration, which M. Rattazzi is stated to have given expression to: 'Suppose that Garibaldi should succeed, can any one believe that the King would feel at ease in receiving from him first Sicily and Naples, and now Rome!'"

—The King of Denmark has given Iceland a Constitution, which is about to be submitted to the representative body of that Island (the Althing) for its approval. The new Constitution gives to the Icelanders the same liberties as were granted to the Danes by the Constitution of the 5th of June, 1849, and all future Danish monarchs are to swear to preserve the Icelandic Constitution inviolable before they are crowned. The Constitution also provides that although Iceland is declared an inseparable part of the Danish monarchy, it is to maintain its own laws and administration in local matters.

—At the rate the reorganization of the Wurtemberg and Bavarian armies progresses, the whole South could not supply above one hundred thousand combatants were hostilities opened to-morrow. Of these the Badeners and the Darmstadters are would be armed with needle guns. In Wurtemberg no more than four thousand specimens of this useful implement are to be found; in Bavaria none. The Munich authorities prefer sticking to a breech-loader of their own invention, notoriously bad, and not to be compared with the Dreyse and Chassepot. Prussia's activity in this particular department of mechanics shines out all the greater.

A Strange Adventure.

Some days since, says the Detroit *Advertiser*, a woman went to East Saginaw, Michigan, and issued handbills announcing that Mlle. Ellarona Shoudon would walk a rope stretched across Genesee street, at six o'clock P. M. Tuesday. A great crowd assembled, but for some reason she failed to walk postponing it until the next day. At the appointed hour about 2,000 people assembled to witness the performance. The lady appeared in a *robe de ballet*, but seemed very timid, and after awhile, seeing her awkwardness, the authorities interposed and stopped the performance. On Thursday an old gentleman came to town in a state of great excitement, inquiring for a missing daughter who answered the description of the rope walker, and stated that she had left home suddenly a few days previous, and that her people feared foul play. The father, who is well known to parties in Detroit, is a wealthy business man residing in Flint. The young lady is twenty-four years old, is handsome, and engaged to be married to a wealthy Eastern man soon, and moves in the best circles of society. She had never walked a rope before, and what induced her to undertake such a rash adventure is beyond conception. She was induced to go home by a party who was acquainted with her father and family, and started about an hour before her father came.

Six Years of Napoleon.

M. Girardin, in the Paris *Liberte*, sums up the result of six years:

"From August 18, 1861, to August 18, 1867, exactly six years have elapsed. These six years mark a period in the History of the Restoration of the French Empire"—which is conspicuous by these events: First, the expedition to Mexico, the occupation of that country, and the five years' war, wound up by the insanity of the Empress Charlotte and the shooting of Maximilian at Queretaro. Secondly, diplomatic intervention of France in 1863, between Poland and Russia, wound up by Poland losing her administrative autonomy, and her quartering, after much bloodshed and inculculable ruin. Thirdly, the unification of Germany, engendered by the unification of Italy. What France has lost during those six years I see plainly enough. But what has she gained?"

A COOL MURDERESS.—As an illustration of the coolness of Mad. Frigaud, the French murderess, the following is related: "During the trial she took copious notes in a copybook, which she handed occasionally to her counsel, who returned it after reading her observations. For instance, after Dr. Bergeron had explained to the Court by what means the murder had been accomplished—that is, by the double pressure of the knee on the throat, adding that he had made the same experiment on a dog—the woman Frigaud wrote as follows: 'Madame Mertens, wore stays stiffened by very strong whalebones; please to ask the doctor if, in order to produce any effect on such stays, it would not require much more strength than I possess; also ask him if, before he made his experiment on that unfortunate dog, he bought a pair of stays and put them on the animal.'"

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

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Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures fever and ague. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.

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se6:TFS

GROWING REPUTATION.

If the entire correspondence from South America, Central America and the West Indies, received by Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, during the last twelve months, were published at length, it would probably be considered one of the most extraordinary collections of approbatory testimony on record. The letters, written in every variety of style, and emanating from individuals of almost every class, are, nevertheless, all of the same tenor. Physicians, priests, merchants, planters, military officers, attorneys, lawyers, &c., tell one story, admitting, without reserve or qualification, that the tonics heretofore in use in those regions have been generally and justly superseded by

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The confidence manifested by the people of these countries might be fairly called enthusiastic. Yet these are not the only toxens of the growing popularity of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

The foreign orders for the article from Europe, Australia, New Zealand, China, Japan, East Indies, Cape of Good Hope, Sandwich Islands, &c., have been heavier than at any former period. As an antidote to malaria, a stomachic and general invigorant, they all testify to its remarkable efficacy.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might seize on my lungs. I knew that the popular m de of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies an vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, C—.

Dr. Keyser's consultation ooms are No. 120 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

At Pittsburgh, the —— day of September, 1867

The Undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of EDMUND W. GRITTENDEN, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOSEPH DILWORTH,

ASSIGNEE.

se6:tf2r Corner Cherry Alley and Water St.

FOR SALE.

HORSES AND MULES.

We have for sale two pairs of Horses, suitable and two for light carriage or saddle; also, one pair of large mules. This stock is all very desirable, and will be sold at reasonable prices. May be seen at Mr. Charles' Stable, corner of Sandusky street and Church avenue, Allegheny.

se5:s90 COCHRAN & CO.

Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

ON THE 15TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1867,

F. ARTOS, C. E., corner Fifth and Market streets, will begin with a regular course of MECHANICAL AND MACHINE DRAWING. Also, separate instruction in Geometry, Surveying and Topographical Drawing. For terms, &c., apply to

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DRAFTSMAN.

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"THAT TENNESSEE FLOUR."

—300 bbls. "Broadway," in store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

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WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

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E. H. KINNEARD.....C. A. STEVENS.

KINNEARD & STEVENS,

Successors to J. D. DRAVO, MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in all kinds of SPICES. GROUND AND PICKLED, Nos. 12 and 14 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh. Pearl Barley, Oat Meal and Split Peas always on hand. Roasting done to order promptly. Mills will be removed to Nos. 9 and 11 Cross alley same day. se6:tf

WASHINGTON MILLS,

Washington Street, near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator.

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and CHOPPED FEED. Orders promptly filled, either city, free of charge. Grain of all kinds shipped and Cars chartered on short notice.

jy6:tf:14

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the firm of COULTER & BAILEY, Painters, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN LANE retiring from the firm. The business will be carried on as heretofore by WESLEY COULTER, to whom all debts for payment are to be presented, and who is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

WESLEY COULTER,

JOHN LANE.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 6, 1867.

STEAM TO AND FROM

LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN, Ireland,

TWICE A WEEK.

THE INMAN LINE,

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY—EVERY WEDNESDAY—carrying U. S. Mail's. Tickets sold to and from Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France, at low rates. Apply at the Company's office.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,

Exclusive Agent to Book Cabin Passengers,

54 FIFTH STREET,

Adams Express Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE

that on the 2d day of September, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF DANIEL Y. M'PHERSON,

Of the Borough of Lawrenceville, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 93 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Register, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,

se6:tf5 U. S. Marshal.

HENRY G. HALE,

Merchant Tailor,

Cor. Penn and St. Clair Streets,

Takes great pleasure of informing his customers and the public in general that his stock of

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

Is Now Complete.

se6:m2r

SCHOOL BOOKS!

SCHOOL BOOKS!

A full assortment of all the

STANDARD SCHOOL AND COLLEGE

TEXT BOOKS,

Used in the Schools and Colleges of Pittsburgh and vicinity. For sale,

Wholesale and Retail, by

KAY & COMPANY,

65 WOOD STREET,

(Lafayette Building.) se6

HAZARD POWDER.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of

HAZARD'S CELEBRATED POWDER.

All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 173 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 103 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh Pa., will receive prompt attention.

ARTHUR KIRK.

se6:s80

NOTICE to the HOLDERS OF BOUNTY BONDS,

Issued by the School Board of the First Ward, City of Allegheny.

Parties holding Bonds numbered as follows: 3, 49, 58, 70, 71, 97, 103, are hereby notified to present them to C. F. SHRIVER, Esq., for redemption, as they will cease to bear interest from this date.

By order of the School Board.

Rev. J. B. CLARK, President.

C. W. KENNEY, Secretary.

Allegheny, Sept. 2, '67. se2:s75

TRIMMINGS,

Just Received.

Bead Fringes, Gimps and Galloons;

Guipure Laces, new patterns;

Velvet Ribbons, choice colors;

Bead Buttons, etc., at

F. H. EATON'S,

No. 17 FIFTH STREET.

se5:

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

26 FIFTH STREET.

Offer a large assortment of

WHITE GOODS,

Embroideries,

REAL LACES, Etc.,

To which they invite the attention of buyers.

au29

The Highest Market Price

PAID FOR

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

GOLD, SILVER,

COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

J. F. STARK & CO., Bankers,

Cor. WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

my18:p99:WF

AMERICAN WATCHES.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

FINE COLD JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, &c.,

At the lowest prices. The public are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Watch repairing promptly attended to, at

W. WILSON'S,

No. 84 FOURTH STREET,

Two doors above Market street. se4:s:WF

PITTSBURGH CITY LAUNDRY.

All kinds of washing done with promptness and dispatch. The Laundry Express will call for and deliver all clothes free of extra charge, before ten o'clock in the morning to have them attended to same day. Orders left at the following places will be promptly attended to:

Jos. Abel, cor. Fifth and Grant sts.

Goldstein's Hoop Skirt Store, 65 Market st.

Cool & Clancy, cor. Federal & Ohio, Allegh'y.

Putnam & House, 72 Fifth street.

R. M. & N. J. Snodgrass, corner Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny.

Office, No. 4 ST. CLAIR ST.

jy27:m2r

GOURLAY BROS.,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS

27 Barclay St., near Church St.,

NEW YORK.

N. B.—Price Lists sent on application.

THOS. CARLIN,

FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS,

SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa., manufacturer of ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS, SASH WEIGHTS, PULLEYS, IRON FRONTS, SHAFTING, MAIL BOXES, SHEATING. Also have on hand and make to order STEAM ENGINES, of all dimensions.

R. P. GETTY,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Choice Wines and Liquors,

NO. 55 N. E. Cor. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND,

au29 Allegheny City, Pa.

FRESH SALMON, in 1 and 5 lb. cans:

fresh Lobster, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; Fresh Asparagus, in 2 lb. cans; Green Corn, Lima Beans, Condensed Milk, Strawberries, Whortleberries, Blackberries, Sardines, Olive Oil, Worcestershire Sauce, Essence Shrimps, Anchovies, &c., for sale at lowest rates, at

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Terms cash. Goods delivered free. au19

FRUIT JAR EMPORIUM.

TWELVE DIFFERENT STYLES,

Self-sealers and the Common, best in the market. Superior Fruit Wax and Rubber Jelly Tumblers.

J. F. SMITH & CO.,

au27 140 Liberty street foot of Fifth.

FOR RENT.

FOUR ROOMS,

Or the whole of the third story over the Western Savings Bank, in Fourth street. Rooms are newly fitted up, and will be rented together or separately.

au31:tf21

LARGE BUILDING TO LET.—

That large Factory, formerly

Ryan's Building,

And lately occupied by Faehner & Irwin, on Virgin alley, between Wood and Liberty streets. Very suitable for storage. Enquire of

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,

au9:tf67 28 Fifth street.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE.

A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 46 GRANT STREET.

The duties of this School will be resumed on MONDAY, Sept. 9th. The Course of Instruction include the English Branches, Mathematics, Latin and Drawing. Prof. ——— will give instruction in Music. Prof. DAVIS in French. Prof. ——— in German and Drawing. Parents desiring to place their daughters where healthy mental discipline is united with home comforts, will find this a desirable location.

REV. B. J. COTTER, Rector.

PRYCE & BOWNE'S

Scientific and Commercial

ACADEMY,

CORNER OF STANWIX AND DIAMOND ALLEY, over Exchange Bank, re-opens MONDAY, SEPT. 9th. Terms—For the Commercial Department, time unlimited, including books, ink, pens and stationery, per quarter, $20. Scientific Department, including use of books for Commercial course, per quarter, $20. Scientific and Commercial, including use of books for Commercial course, per quarter, $25. Mechanical Science, per quarter, $25. German and French taught by Professors speaking these languages vernacularly. Extra Tuition paid in advance. se6:tf

SEMPLE PLACE.

ON SATURDAY NEXT,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

The beautiful HOMESTEAD of Mrs. Margaret G. Semple, in Collins township, a short distance beyond Lawrenceville,

Will be Offered for Sale.

This lovely spot is now sub-divided into quarter acre lots, thereby this is the last opportunity of securing a country home with everything to recommend its purchasing. Other places, as a general thing, have some drawbacks, but this seems to be free from any hindrance to its enjoyment. Another such chance to get well settled may not occur again for years to such of our citizens as may desire a home amid our beautiful suburbs, and yet be within sound of the city roll call.

If you want an elegant mansion, surrounded by all that good taste and money could procure, in beautiful and adorn, you can find it there, and buy it itoo, if your bank account will admit of the luxury. This part of the property will be first sold, and will be as much ground as the purchaser wishes to buy. We can recommend the place and the neighborhood as being wealthy unobjectionable and desirable. Go and see for yourselves, and take your friends, and if you cannot buy one of those lovely lots try and find some one who can, and who has the good taste and sense to enjoy the beautiful as well as comfortable. se6:tf5

FOR SALE.

PLANING MILL

AND

BOX FACTORY.

The ENTERPRISE PLANING MILL, situated corner Morris and Butler streets, on line of Allegheny Valley Railroad, Ninth Ward, is offered for sale, together with all the Machinery contained therein, consisting of WOODWARD PLANERS, MOULDING MACHINE, CIRCULAR RIP and CROSS CUT and UPRIGHT SAWS, and all kinds of WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.

Also, two valuable HORSES, suitable for Steam Fire Engine.

Also, two WAGONS, one a large Box Wagon and the other for hauling lumber.

Also, 35,000 FEET POPLAR BOARDS AND PLANK.

1,200 FEET OAK.

4,700 FEET MAPLE.

1,700 FEET SYCAMORE.

6,000 FEET CEDAR PIKE

And a variety of other material.

To any party wishing to engage in the Planing Mill or Box business, a rare opportunity is offered. The mill and machinery are new first class, and in perfect order.

FOR TERMS, APPLY TO

THOMAS N. MILLER,

Assignee,

Atlas Works, Morton st., Ninth ward.

se5:tf:MWF

WM. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

Retail Dealers and Manufacturers of

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of all styles, Kinds and descriptions.

The balance of our stock of Summer Goods at

Greatly Reduced Prices!

Ladies' Fine English Lasting Congress Gaiters, $1.50, former price $3.50.

Men's Fine Calf Double Sole Sewed Boots, $9.00, former price $12.00.

Men's Fine French Calf Sewed Boots, $12.00, formerly $14.00 and $15.00,

Now this is no hoax, but a positive fact. If you do not believe it, call and see, at

31 Fifth Street.

se6:MWF

NEW GOODS.

AT

DENNISON & HECKERT'S,

NO. 27 FIFTH STREET,

We are now receiving our

FALL GOODS,

To which we invite the attention of our friends and customers.

DENNISON & HECKERT.

se6:WF

NEW GOODS.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY,

TREASURER'S OFFICE, Sept. 2, 1867.

TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS IN THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who have not paid their taxes, rates, or assessments, in said City of Allegheny, that they are required to pay the same on or before the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, and if the same is not paid on or before the said first day of October, then FIVE PER CENT. WILL BE ADDED THERETO, and made payable thereon, and that if the same be not paid on or before the first day of November next, I, flowing, warrants will be directed to properly qualified persons, commanding each of them to levy for said taxes, with all costs and charges accrued thereon, any goods and chattels of the delinquents, wheresoever found, and to make sale thereof, after advertisement, as in cases of distress for rent.

D. MACFARREN,

se6:s62 City Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN HALL

AND FOUNTAIN GARDENS,

Corner Carson and Brown Streets, East Birmingham.

F. BOSWORTH & CO., Prop'rs.

This beautiful and pleasant resort having recently changed hands, the present proprietors are prepared to entertain their friends with the choicest WINES, ALES, BEERS, LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND GENERAL REFRESHMENTS.

A grand Free Balcony Serenade every Saturday evening. Birmingham Cars pass the door every ten minutes.

se6:s72

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated

COPLEY POT CLAY,

Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity to those wishing to procure this superior article. During fifteen years' use of this clay we have served it in such proportions as we believe to be a better article for pots than any in the market, we having secured an average stand of six months for each pot, and some lasting as long as eight and ten months. We will furnish receipts for the proportions of the mixture of this Clay to persons purchasing. The Clay is ground and moulded in lumps for delivery.

PITTSBRIDGE & SON,

Fort Pitt Glass Works,

Washington St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. ROHBOCK,

TEACHER OF

PIANO AND ORGAN,

Informs the public that after ten years' most successful teaching at the Female College, he has RESIGNED his position there, in order to devote his entire time to his largely increasing class of private pupils. He will, therefore, be able to accommodate with lessons ALL who may apply to him, and not disappointed any. Organ pupils will receive instructions on a PEDAL BASS ORGAN with two banks of keys and twelve stops, the largest and most complete instrument made by Messrs. J. H. Needham. Miss H. ROHBOCK, who taught for eight years at the College, will receive a limited number of pupils.

☞ Residence, No. 21 FERRY STREET, ½ doors below third street. au29:tf

NEW PAPER HANGINGS,

NOW RECEIVING, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT

No. 107 Market Street.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

au26

JOSEPH WIGGINS,

Collecting Agent,

Office at the Board of Trade Rooms,

FITTSBURGH, PA.

Bills of all kinds solicited and promptly attended to. Best of references given. jy18

FIRE SCREENS

OF A NEW STYLE,

On canvas, with oil paintings and gold and velvet frames, a

107 MARKET STREET.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 3 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and on buildings

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,

Made from Kentucky White Wheat, (new crop,) for sale at lowest market rates, at

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

No. 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Terms cash. Goods delivered free. au19

NEW PAPER HANGINGS

NOW RECEIVING, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT

No. 107 Market Street.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

au26

JOSEPH WIGGINS,

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Bills of all kinds solicited and promptly attended to. Best of references given. jy18

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FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 3 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and on buildings

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,

A very large stock of

Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas, &c.,

In bloom, at the Oakland Greenhouses.

JOHN D. & A. MURDOCH,

Send for a catalogue. my18:tf

Address U. B. Woodworth & Sons,

Rochester Chemical Works,

Nos. 111, 113 & 115 Buffalo Street,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

N. Y. OFFICE,

299 Broadway.

JACKSON'S

UNIVERSAL

WASHING COMPOUND.

AN ENTIRELY NEW PREPARATION.

We are now engaged in manufacturing this valuable article for exporting purposes, which we have confidence will give entire satisfaction.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

PLEASE TRY IT.

With it you can save at least from three to five hours' hard labor on the wash-board, besides money, time and fuel.

The FIVE PAINTS it is invaluable, because it cleans them easily and makes them brighter.

It is also useful for SCRUBBING FLOORS, WASHING DISHES, &c. It is warranted to contain

NO LIME,

or other injurious article. For sale by GROCERS and DRUGGISTS generally, and wholesale and retail at our office and salerooms,

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW HATS,

FLOWERS, SHAWLS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

FRENCH MERINOS,

5-4 Wool Delaines,

Wool Plaids,

Plaid and Striped Poplins,

Repp Poplins,

Ginghams, Checks, Tickings,

Table Damask,

Cassimeres, Jeans, Flannels,

Blankets, Coverlets, &c,

A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

JUST OPENED, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

189 and 192 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

oct6

AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,

Buyers will find the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY, of

Straw and Millinery Goods;
Ribbons, Flowers, Frames;
Embroideries, Laces;
Handkerchiefs, White Goods;
Gloves, Hosiery, Woolen Goods;
Hoop and Balmoral Skirts;
Yarns, Worsteds;
Furnishing Goods;
Paper Collars;
Fancy Goods and Notions;

AND AT POPULAR PRICES!

WE ARE ALSO RECEIVING

NEW GOODS,

And will have all the latest NOVELTIES. Call and examine, at

77 and 79 Market Street.

Agents for HALL & MANNING'S SPOOL COTTON. oct5

FIRST ARRIVAL

OF

FALL GOODS!

—

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BEAD GIMPS AND BUTTONS.
BEAD NECKLACES, BEADED BELTS.
GUTTA PERCHA FANS, something new.
BUCKLES AND BRACELETS.
BOXWOOD AND CORAL SETS.
LADIES' SATCHELS.
GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS.
HAMBURG WORK.
JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
THREAD EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
MALTESE COLLARS.
GRAPE COLLARS, new styles.
TRIMMING RIBBONS.
20 doz. TOURED HANDKF'S, 2 cents each.
HORROCKS'S "STAR" SHIRTS, a full line.

Together with our Summer Stock of

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS generally.

We Offer to Buyers, Wholesale and Retail

At the Very Lowest Prices,

—

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

69 & 69 MARKET STREET.

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

HEAD DRESS AND TRIMMINGS.

A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND RUFFLES.
STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
SUPER EDGINGS, INSERTINGS, TRIMMING RIBBONS.
MARSEILLES EDGINGS, new Styles.
FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS, new shapes.

We must just opened a superior lot of

Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,

Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Kids

GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt,

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

AT

J. H. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 67 Market Street.

—

New Calicos for 12½c.

Bleached Muslins for 12½c.

10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 50.

New Dark Chints, 50c.

Remember the place,

No. 67 Market Street.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

—

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 118 Wood Street,

Have just opened a large new stock of reasonable

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. aug5:872

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, refitted up in style. Methodist Church, 12th, furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Picnics with ICE CREAM, CAKES and FRUIT.

FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. M'GUIRE,

No. 90 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Mechanics' Church, is now prepared to furnish ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FANCY CAKES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. jy13:s

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.

At the lowest prices and the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

jy20:mwf

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 200 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. B. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 122 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy2:s19

F. B. HUTCHINSON.....S. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 96 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 68, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Ornamental and plain signs made to order.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mirror Plates, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. aplt:mwf

CARPENTERS. BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 39 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,

Opposite High street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, No. 12 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. au25:47:mwf

C. YOEST.....A. YOEST.
J. H. YOEST.....G. P. YOEST, Foreman.

YOEST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Orders left at No. 469 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and No. 15 PEARL ST., Boundlick, will receive prompt attention.

JNO. FRANCIES.....SAM'L FRANCIES.

J. & S. FRANCIES,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Box. 266 and 268 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa. 17:mwf

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter.

Office, corner of BAKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. jy20:s

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to by

FURGESON & BECK,

17 Smithfield street.

au19:

HATS, CAPS, &c.

HATS! HATS!

W. P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

No. 83 St. Clair Street.

Have now on hand an excellent stock of latest style

Hats and Caps,

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

NEW FALL GOODS,

JUST RECEIVING, AT

M'CORD & CO.'S,

No. 181 Wood St.

A very large stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

All the new styles for the FALL SALES, selling at THE LOWEST PRICES. au15

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses. jy20:mwf

NICHOLAS MORRLAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORRLAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

485 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

PITTSBURGH.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Horses and Carriages for Funerals.

H. B. MILLER, Bazaar, Livery

and SALE STABLES. Also, Furnishing Undertaker. All kinds of Coffins, &c., on hand. CARSON STREET, between Ormsby and Denman streets, Birmingham. Horses, Carriages and new Hearse for hire. Hearses and Carriages always in order for Funerals. Horses kept at Livery by the day, month or year, and attended to in the best manner. Private families furnished with the safest Horses and most elegant Carriages. Stables kept open all hours of the day and night. my7:yrd

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,

CHAS. D. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTNER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTNER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, HUTZ & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS.

C. F. MARTELLON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. aug7:mwf

KEASBY'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.

The purest in tone; the most powerful in the most exact finished; will stand in tune longer than any other. Now stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 42 Fifth street.

Sole Agent for Knabe's Piano, Haines Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs. aug5

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

No. 84 FOURTH STREET, (UP STAIRS,)

Between Wood and Market, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Show Cards, Labels, Bill Heads, Checks, Drafts, Circulars, Bonds, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 74 and 76 Third st., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 60 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CARDS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

Quarter Sessions Court.

Before Hon. Edwin H. Stowe.

This Court transacted the following business on Thursday;

LIQUOR CASE

Jacob Gutsendorf, of Liberty township, was convicted on an indictment for selling liquor without license, and sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and the costs. The new liquor law prescribes the punishment for selling without license as not less than fifty dollars fine for the first offence, and for the second offence a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and imprisonment, at the discretion of the Court. His Honor intimated that he would use his discretion so as to compel a better observance of the law.

SURETY CASES.

A couple of hours were occupied in the disposal of surety of the peace cases, some of them of the most trifling character, in the opinion of the magistrates who entertained them had but a very imperfect conception of their duties, and that the parties cognizance were of the class who find pleasure in litigation; or, too put the case in another way, that the magistrates, in their desire to "make business," encouraged the parties to seek redress for their petty grievances at the hands of the Court. The Court, however, appreciating fully the impropriety exercised in sending up the cases, in one or two instances adopted a remedy which cannot but prove effectual if persisted in, and we earnestly hope it may be, thinking as we do that shortly it may become a most potent auxiliary in oppressing by their cupidity the poor and unfortunate in the lower classes of society. Here in a single case, sent from Lawrenceville: A little girl of eight years was struck by another with whom she had been playing; she informed her father, who, accosting his child's assailant, threatened to punish her if she would strike his little girl again. This was the substance of the information made, and the full extent of the evidence adduced. The defendant was dismissed without costs, and the prosecutor required to pay the court costs only. The magistrate, therefore, has his trouble for his pains.

A MOST REVOLTING CASE.

John Nick was placed on trial on an indictment charging him with having carnal knowledge of Catharine Roth, aged eight years, daughter of Godfried Roth, residing in Bloomfield, near Lawrenceville. The offense is alleged to have been committed on the 20th ult., the defendant, who is forty-nine years of age, having entered Mrs. Roth's residence in the absence of all the females excepting the little girl, and an infant, which she was nursing. The defendant took the infant from her, and then taking hold of the little girl committed the outrage, the details of which are too revolting for publication. The little girl's elder sister, mother, and the family physician, were called, making out at least a pretty clear case of assault and battery with intent to commit a rape. J. S. Lamble, Esq., appeared as counsel for the prosecution. For the defense, J. L. Koehnen, Esq., was retained as counsel. He said that had the indictment been for assault and battery he might have put in a plea of guilty. One or two witnesses were called who testified to having seen the little girl shortly after the alleged occurrence and that they noticed nothing peculiar about her appearance. Quite a number, mostly women, testified that the defendant's character for chastity was good. Under the evidence adduced it was held by defendant's counsel, and affirmed by the Court, that a rape had not been committed, and that upon the question of intention it was for the jury to say whether what the defendant did was in pursuance of a design to commit a rape, or another crime. If the latter, there could be no conviction under the indictment. The jury convicted of assault and battery with intent to commit a rape. The prisoner was sentenced to pay a fine of $1000 and to undergo five years imprisonment in the Penitentiary, this punishment being the full extent provided by the law. Within two hours after conviction and sentence Sheriff Cluley conveyed the prisoner from the jail to the Penitentiary.

The Court adjourned till ten o'clock today.

Allegheny Letter Carriers' Report.

The following is the report of the operations of the Allegheny Letter Carriers for the month of August, as furnished by Postmaster McKelvey. The statement shows the number of letters and papers collected and delivered in the several wards of the city:

DELIVERED.	First Ward.	Second Ward.	Third Ward.	Fourth Ward.	Totals.
Mail Letters	6430	4216	3798	6823	20767
Drop Letters	1090	475	580	1030	3175
Papers	1971	2258	1901	2134	9264
Totals	9491	6949	6279	9477	32196
COLLECTED.					
Mail Letters	3020	1225	879	2062	6225
Drop Letters	78	11	3	56	144
Papers	30	42	6	14	94
Totals	2123	1281	888	2124	6513

Shocking Railroad Accident.

The Titusville *Herald* says: "We are pained to record another fatal accident on the Oil Creek Railroad, the victim being Mr. D. Arnold, of this city. The particulars of the affair are as follows: When the No. 5 freight train was passing Meyers' switch, above Hydetown, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mr. Arnold attempted to get aboard by seizing the rail at the forward platform of the caboose. He held a paint pot and brush in one hand, and upon catching hold of the caboose rail was flung forward under the wheels and instantly crushed to death. The train was halted and the body of the unfortunate man taken aboard and brought to Titusville.

Mr. Arnold was a highly respected, industrious citizen, and had been for eight years employed as head carpenter on the Oil Creek Railroad, or since the date of its construction. He had constantly been accustomed to catch the passing trains while moving from one point to another, and recently remarked to a friend that it was a very dangerous practice, but he had never met with an accident. The deceased was thirty-eight years of age. He leaves a wife and two children, who reside on West Spring street.

Fatal Accident.

On Monday afternoon of last week, Mr. John Kreamer, late of Middlesex township, Cumberland county, while engaged in threshing wheat at Foreman's mill, was struck in the head and fatally injured by the bursting of the cylinder of the threshing machine, which was thrown with such force as to fracture his skull, from the effects of which he died the same evening. Mr. Kreamer was twenty-eight years of age, of good moral character, sober and industrious. He served his country during the war faithfully and gallantly, being attached to one of the cavalry regiments of this State, and was wounded at the battles of the Wilderness and Five Forks. His remains were taken to Cumberland county for interment.

The Johnston Counterfeit Case.

In the United States Court, yesterday, the motion for a new trial in the case of William Johnston, of Altoona, convicted of selling counterfeit money, was argued by Messrs. Purviance and Howard, for the motion, and by District Attorney Mr. Carnahan contra. The motion was overruled, as was also the motion for arrest of judgment. Mr. Carnahan putting in the objection that such motion had not been made within the required time, four days.

Johnson, and also Alfred Myers, of Petroleum Center, and Robert Black, of Washington county, will be sentenced to-day.

Held for Court.

A hearing in the case of C. H. Parker, Conductor, F. Devlin, George Wheeley, Jacob Brown, and William Edwards, employees, on the Johnstown accommodation train, charged with committing an assault and battery on Edward Dalfon on Saturday, an account of which was published in Tuesday's *Gazette*, took place before Alderman McMasters yesterday, and resulted in the parties being held in the sum of five hundred dollars each for their appearance at court.

Alleged Horse Thief Arrested.—Stephen Deitrich yesterday made information before Alderman Donaldson against alias Walker, alias Campbell, alias Wilkes, charging him with horse-stealing. It is alleged by the deponent that the accused stole a horse, saddle and bridle in Armstrong county, one night last week, and that he brought them to Sandy creek, in this county, where he traded the horse for a mare in Irwinsville. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of officers Sarber and Smith, who arrested the defendant in Irwinsville, and delivered him, who, accosting his child's assailant, threatened to punish her if she would strike his little girl again. This was the substance of the information made, and the full extent of the evidence adduced. The defendant was dismissed without costs, and the prosecutor required to pay the court costs only. The magistrate, therefore, has his trouble for his pains.

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Slight Fire.

An alarm of fire was sounded from Box 5, corner Robinson and Craig streets, Allegheny, about eleven o'clock yesterday, caused by a slight fire in a shed used as a blacksmith shop, adjoining the rear end of Spratt, Jones & Co's. Flow Works, situated at the corner of DARRAH and Lacock streets. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks from the forges. The fire department answered the call promptly, but were not needed, as the fire was extinguished soon after discovered by some of the employees of the establishment. No damage of any consequence resulted from the fire.

Committed.—Blasius Randall, charged on oath of Louis Hetzell with felonious assault and battery, an account of which we published the day after the occurrence, was yesterday, after a hearing before Mayor Morrison, committed to jail to answer the charge at Court.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

NEW FALL GOODS.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF seasonable goods, suitable for the CUSTOM TRADE.

R. B. NORRIS, Merchant Tailor,

au15:mwf 79 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

AUGUST REDUCTION!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOYS' CLOTHING,

CLOSING OUT AT REDUCED PRICES!

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

THIRD ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS,

AT

E. HOUSTON & CO.'S,

FASHIONABLE

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

Men and Boys' Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

No. 107 Fifth St.,

CORNER OF CHERRY ALLEY.

All the latest styles and novelties in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.

Prices very reasonable and to suit the times. jy11:s

E. J. McGRATTY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

S. W. corner DIAMOND and OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

A large assortment of Furnishing Goods always on hand.

A first class cutter will attend to custom work. jy11:s

HENRY CAPPELL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

142 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Three doors below Fifth. PITTSBURGH, PA.

All the latest Spring and Summer styles of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings on hand, and made up in the most fashionable style, at the lowest prices. my10:s26

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand--"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

PITTSBURGH OFFICE—Duncell's Building corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—127 Walnut st. ap1:mwf

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

Manufacturers of

Eureka Carbon Oil,

THE CELEBRATED

Sperm Lubricating Oils,

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,

Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils; Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

C. C. NOBLE, Agt.

19 Irwin Street,

PITTSBURGH.

ap16:mwf

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

Duncell's Block, Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:

WARING, KING & CO., 127 Walnut St., Phila.

BUY THE BEST,

PETROLIA BLUE LEAD,

FOR OIL REFINERS.

Manufactured only and for sale by

T. M. NEVIN & CO.,

PIONEER PAINT WORKS,

N. W. Cor. 3d and Market Sts.,

oct5 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. WIGHTMAN.....D. A. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM.

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER MANOUCE ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined. Particular Yards for storage and shipping of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville.

Office and Warehouse, corner of Duquesne Way and Bracken street, Pittsburgh.

J. C. BUFFUM. C. A. BREWER. W. H. WHITEHEAD.

SOHO OIL WORKS,

Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of

LUBRICATING OILS,

No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

BUFFUM, KENNEW & CO.

BRICK! BRICK!

THE CHARTIERS VALLEY BRICK COMPANY

Are prepared to furnish

BRICK,

in small or large quantities, at a REDUCED RATE. Kilns on the street car track and their office at corner of THIRD and FOURTH STREETS, and near David Stout's Coal Yard.

S. Y. KENNEDY, Agent.

au19:s30

THE PITTSBURGH Steam Brick Manufacturing Co.

THE BEST PRESSED BRICK EXTANT.

Works Adjacent to the City Farm.

Office, over the Peoples' National Bank of Pittsburgh, corner of FIRST AND WOOD STS. Office hours from 9½ to 9 A. M.

H. DICKSON, President.

W. W. BURCHFIELD, Vice President and Treasurer.

BOTTLED ALES.

KENNETT, WINTERTON,

And all best brands of ALES AND SODA WATERS, bottled by

J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,

22 AND 24 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

mh13:y24-mwf

JAMES B. JONES,

DEALER IN

Scrap Iron, Light Iron,

CAST AND WROUGHT IRON.

ROPE, &C.

Corner Anderson Street and River Avenue, Allegheny City.

GEO. O. CLARK.....E. E. WATTLES.....D. F. RAY

IRON CITY BELT WORKS.

GEO. O. CLARK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of Patent, Stretched, Cemented and Riveted Oak-Tanned

Leather Belting.

No. 469 LIBERTY ST., (3d floor,) opposite Union Depot, Pittsburgh. jel8:s27

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. le8:s31

YOUNG LADIES, BEWARE of the Injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S Extract Sarsaparilla. apl5:mwf

HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Eradicates ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP and SKIN,

Which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the result of EARLY INDISCRETION, HEREDITARY DISEASE, or other cause, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect safety.

THIS TABLE SPOONFUL of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the famous Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoctions as usually made.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Ben amin Travers, F. R. S., &c. Speaking of those diseases, and others arising from the excess of mercury, he states that *no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; the effects are extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic with due to medicable attributes, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken, and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.*

HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists. ap15:MWF

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, invigorates the vigor of health to the system, and purges out the humors that make disease. ap15:mwf

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume Distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

THOSE WHO desire BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take NO other. ap15:mwf

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Eradicates ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP and SKIN,

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DR. LUDLUM'S SPECIFIC,

The Great American Diuretic!

Affords immediate relief and effects permanent cures of all Urinary and Private Diseases in male and female, in shorter time than any remedy ever discovered. Price $1.00 per box. Sold by all Druggists.

JOHN D. PARK, Gen'l Agent,

ap2:TuS-MWF CINCINNATI, O.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN and BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follow the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, worms and all eruptions of the skin. ap15:mwf

HOBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MUNN & MILLER.)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 13 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:y1

QUANTITY vs. QUALITY.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and less quality, should not use it. ap15:mwf

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Bracers and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Heads, Pans, Spikes, Nails, Tacks, Rods, Bolts, Braziers Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand, Pig Tin, Ingot Copper, and 180 POUND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to order and pattern.

IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER MONTHS, the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value. mh30:mwf

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

No. 24 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

NOT A FEW of the worst disorders that affect mankind, but the corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value. apl5:mwf

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

mh26:y22

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the *Great Blood Purifier.* ap15:mwf

TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY! WHY NOT? Sexual Sections Explained. Six Ess

The Pittsburgh Gazette

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

Meeting in the Diamond Square Allegheny—Speeches by Hon. Ed. McPherson, Hon. John M. Thompson and Hon. Frank Jordan—Resolutions.

The second grand rally of the Republicans of Allegheny county took place last evening in the Diamond, Allegheny city. Notwithstanding the brief notice the meeting was a large and enthusiastic one, evincing clearly that the loyal people of this county at least are fully aroused, and awake to the importance of the coming contest. The meeting was organized by calling Hon. Thomas M. Marshall to the chair.

The following gentlemen were unanimously elected Vice Presidents and the Reporters of the press appointed secretaries:

Hon. John Morrison, C. C. Smith, John A. Myler, George Gerst, Stephen H. Geyer, Capt. Samuel C. Schoyer, Ed. Wilkins, Jr., Thomas C. Dixon, Jared M. Brush, Hon. T. J. Bigham, Jas. McArdey, Max Moorhead, Charles H. Armstrong, Jas. Mawhinney, Dr. T. J. Gallagher, Capt. Tomlinson, Wm. Smith, W. M. Phillips, Thomas F. Reese, Isaac Jones, E. T. Cassidy, Wm. B Negley, David K. Cook, Jame Kelly and Wm. Kepy.

Mr. Marshall in a few appropriate remarks stated the object of the meeting, and introduced

HON. EDWARD M'PHERSON,

Who said: He was pleased to see the citizens of Allegheny county were fully awake to the importance of the issue now pending, and which would be decided at the ballot box in October. While in the discharge of his duty as a member of the State Executive Committee he had merely happened at Pittsburgh on this occasion, not knowing he would be called upon to speak, he was ever ready to do all in his power to advance the cause of liberty. Hon. Henry W. Williams, who had been placed in nomination as a candidate for the Supreme Bench, was well known in the East; the people there respected and honored him, and he hoped that Our Allegheny county would turn out in her might and give such a majority as she had never given before. To elect him was to promote in the highest sense the welfare of the country. He took the position that it was the right of the people of the State of Pennsylvania to have a Supreme Court so organized as to harmonize with the interests of the people. For a number of years the Democratic party and its Presidents had endeavored to make slavery a national instead of a local institution. They refused to appoint any man to office who would not worship at the southern shrine and pledge himself to advocate their cause. How far they were successful the past had told, and what they would have done, had the people submitted, the Dred Scott decision plainly indicated. The election of Judge Williams was a foregone conclusion. It is necessary to elect him to secure the Legislature from falling into the hands of men we cannot trust. The decisions of Judge Sharswood during the past session are the only record to indicate his policy. He did all in his power to cripple the Government when it most needed assistance. When the Government wanted men and money, he decided that it had not the authority under the Constitution to issue greenbacks or make them a legal tender. The Supreme Court would be organized in the interests of the Union and not in the interests of that party which had done all in its power to destroy the Government. Of all men in the democratic party sharswood is the most dangerous we could place on the Supreme bench, for as is shown by his record as far back as 1834, is a Calhoun nullifier. In 1851 Calhoun and others in that hot-bed of secession, South Carolina, attempted to nullify the laws of Congress, and had it not been for Andrew Jackson, who said "By the Eternal this Union must and shall be preserved," would have succeeded. In June party lines were broken down, and the champion of the old Whig party, Henry Clay, joined heart and hand with Jackson to protect the government against the attempts of these bad men to destroy it. How stood Judge Sharswood on the nullification question? His record was read, and when the democratic party attempted to cover it up, it would come out; the people demanded it and had a right to know it. He (sharswood) was one of a party who had organized themselves into a State Association, and he as their orator declared that South Carolina had a right to nullify the laws of congress. If she saw fit to secede, no power existed under the Constitution to prevent it. When we were in the midst of that great controversy Sharswood had made his bed and there he would have to lie. In 1864, as Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia, he decided that it was not constitutional for United States to issue greenbacks and make them a legal tender. This, too, when the Government must suffer or issue them. It would rise up in rebuke against them. It was a question of loyalty or disloyalty that was decided on the field of battle, and the question to-day is whether you are for the country or against it. If not for it, you are against it. We have passed through a scene of carnage such as never before witnessed, during which Judge Sharswood never shed a tear of sympathy. For a country Mercy set during the Rebellion in which he showed his hand was against the interests of the Government. In 1834 he was a Nullifier, and he remains so still, as his judicial decisions during the rebellion plainly indicate. It had been said by the Democrats that Judge Williams was not a native of Pennsylvania. He (gentleman) was here he came from, nor did it make any difference to him what his color was. It was enough for him to know that his heart was right, and his judicial decisions abundantly proved that, while those of Judge Sharswood proved him to be wrong, and would be the death blow of the Democratic party throughout the country. The Democratic party would, in a short time, if victorious, repudiate every law passed by Congress since '61. If the people are ready to go that far, let them vote for Sharswood. There was not an honest Democrat within the bound of his voice, or in the State, who had gone through the late rebellion and come out of it with his principles unchanged. They might call themselves Democrats, or anything else, but if they were honest, they were Republicans. Kept down by political sticklers and Grant were Democrats before the war, and the people were willing to trust them, and they went with the true men who did the fighting. Allegheny was the banner county in the State, its record had been brilliant in the past, and should be made more brilliant still. We had everything we could ask to make it far more brilliant than it has ever been before. The legal candidates were all excellent men, and acceptable to the people, and we had a standard bearer whose reputation was not confined to Allegheny county, but was wide spread as the land. Let a response from Allegheny county go down to Washington and rebuke the usurper Andy Johnson, by increasing the majority.

After thanking the audience for their attention, Mr. Thompson closed, and the chairman introduced

HON. FRANK JORDAN.

Mr. Jordan said that the Republican party of the State did him the honor to appoint him Chairman of the State Executive Committee, the duties of which had called him to different parts of the State, and that the only fears he had entertained from the beginning of this contest were that the people cannot be awakened to the responsibility resting upon them. True, we had nothing but a Judge of the Supreme Court to elect, but he was elected for fifteen years, and that Court had the power to make or unmake the Government by its decisions. That there are two theories of judicial construction, one known as the States rights, and the other as the liberal theory. The States rights constructionists held that the Government had no right to raise an army by draftings; that there was no power vitin the Government to prevent a State from seceding; and Judge Sharswood declared that Congress had no power to issue greenbacks and make them a legal tender. The people of Pennsylvania had once voted the States rights doctrine down by placing Judge Agnew on the Supreme bench in place of Judge Lowrie.

The doctrine of state rights led to disunion and secession. It had been defeated by the people on the field of battle, in Congress, and now alone remained to be driven out of the Courts. It declares that the Government has no power under the Constitution to prevent secession, and that the present Congress is unconstitutional. He hoped that the people would see the necessity of electing Judge Williams; that we had defeated the rebels once and would do so again. The question to be decided in October was the same that had been decided on the field of battle and in Congress, and we would now and forever decide it in the Courts. We had fought for the principles manfully in 1861, and were not going to turn back now; the principles are the same now as then: we had to defeat them but one time more and they would be forever and eternally beaten.

RESOLUTIONS.

Jacob H. Miller, John A. Myler, Hon. John Morrison, James S. Stephenson, and Robert W. Mackey, having been appointed a Committee to draft resolutions expressing the sense of the meeting, reported the following:

Resolved, That we heartily approve of, and will cordially sustain the nomination of Hon. H. W. Williams for Judge of the Supreme Court.

Resolved, That the platform of the Republican State Convention, which nominated Judge Williams, and the platform of the Republican County Convention, which met on Tuesday last, express fully and clearly our convictions on the political issues of the day.

Resolved, That the ticket for Legislative and County offices presented by the Republican Nominating Convention lately held, is composed of good, true and tried Republicans, and we will support it cordially and elect it triumphantly.

Resolved, That Grant, Sheridan, Sickles and their military colleagues, who have stood by the Reconstruction Law of Congress, have our hearty sympathy in their efforts to resist the usurpations and lawdefying assumptions of the President.

Resolved, That as the best answers to the President's course have heretofore been found in Republican victories, we will rally as one men to the support of our State and county ticket, and so administer an effectual rebuke to the man who forgets that he is but an accidental President and fancies he is a king.

Hon. T. M. Marshall was loudly called for, but declined to address the people at that time on account of the lateness of the hour, and adjourned the meeting.

RIVER NEWS.

We extract the following from the Louisville *Courier* of Tuesday: The Fire King, Captain Sample, is at the city wharf and attracted much attention yesterday. She raised steam with petroleum as fuel, in the afternoon to the wonder and delight of numerous spectators, but somewhat to the disgust of the firemen along the wharf. If petroleum comes into general use on the river instead of coal the occupation of five-sixths of the firemen will be gone at a swoop. The petroleum is applied as follows:

"A large tank is erected immediately under the main flue and over the boilers, from which a large supply-pipe runs underneath the boiler, to which a number of smaller pipes are fastened, extending all over the bottom of the boilers, and at the end of each one of these pipes a burner similar to a gas burner is attached, from which issues the petroleum, and when lighted produces an intense heat. The heat can be increased or diminished whenever necessary. When steam is raised but little smoke issues from the chimneys, but a constant volume of heat.

The Fire King is an old boat which is merely used as an experiment, and adapted to the invention of Mr. Sample. The cooking is all by petroleum, and the light used is gas manufactured on the boat from petroleum.

MORE ABOUT PETROLEUM.—A Nashville paper says that Colonel Charles H. Irwin contemplates introducing a petroleum furnace on Gen. Hughes' new boat being built at Paducah.

We learn from the Memphis *Avalanche*, of Saturday, that White river is falling with rapidity and a half feet to Augusta. The Arkansas is still declining, with the channel cutting out rapidly above. The last regular Little Rock report thirty inches in the channel.

ST. LOUIS, September 3.—The Illinois continues at twenty-two inches stage, so that the Nellie Rogers can not reach Naples by three fourths of a mile, and the Pilgrim goes up today to assist in the trade. The Missouri is still declining. The W. J. Lewis came down, drawing three feet seven inches. The Lady Grace and Henry Adkins left for New Orleans with a full freight they wanted, and will fill up at Cairo. The Ben Campbell left this morning with a big lot of freight. No change was made in the rates of freight to New Orleans or Vicksburg yesterday. The Adam Jacobs reasteers the Memphis and New Orleans packet, Anthony, has sold the Lady Grace to Dave Haney, for $22,000.

The Salvor has arrived at Cairo with the machinery of boats sunk in the Tennessee river, before reported, and seven boilers and one brass cannon from the wreck of the Black Hawk, and has returned. The latter wreck is that none remains less than seven feet below the surface. As the river is eight feet above low water of 1860, the wreck will be in the way of steamers as they now draw.

The Louisville *Democrat* says: Mike McCoole, Aaron Jones and "Dublin Tricks" were deck-hands together on the steamer Pacific at one time.

The Memphis *Bulletin* says: The Richmond, after a long snooze in the vicinity of the sleepy little village of Louisville, is now ready for business and will come out of the Ohio as soon as business and dept of water will permit.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Wednesday, says: Business continues rather quiet along the levee, yet is by no means dull. This season of the year. All the regular packets are still receiving under the new style bill of lading, which allows us the Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis and New Orleans. Notwithstanding the opposition manifested by the Chamber of Commerce, the new bill goes through without a hitch, many of the largest shippers by river, from the fact that all intelligent shippers are aware there are less exceptions in the new bill of lading than in the old, to be of great assistance to the corn. Taking all things into considerations, relating that a large crop is expected, and that the new bill of lading is declared by the recent drouth, we are satisfied that the new bill will secure the average yield and quality. It must be borne in mind that the average this year is larger than last, which will make up for any deficiency that there may be. The only apprehension to be dreaded is a September frost.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, September 5, 1867.

CATTLE.

The market was again quite active this week the operations in the aggregate being large, and while there was an improved demand for good cattle, at a slight advance, common and inferior cattle did not command any better, if as good, prices as they did last week. Good to prime shipping cattle were in good demand and sold without much difficulty at from 7¼ to 8c, and extra brought 8¼ to 8½c, stock cattle continue to meet with a fair demand at about last week's prices, ranging from 4 to 6c, according to quality. Bulls, in consequence of a falling off in the arrivals, sold at a slight advance, and we now quote at 3@4c. There was again a very good attendance of buyers this week, including among the usual number from Philadelphia, and an addition in the person of Mr. McConville to the force from New York.

There has been a fair volume of business in this class of stock this week, and while fat Hogs are if anything a shade higher than last week, common and inferior, as has been the case for some time past, are not wanted, and is difficult to sell at any price. Prime to extra Philadelphia Hogs sold at from 7¾ to 7¾c—one or two bunches of choice brought 7.@7.50. New York Hogs sold at from 6¾ to 6¾, and, as already stated, common stock Hogs are very dull.

SHEEP.

There is no improvement to note in the demand for Sheep, and with no apparent falling off in the arrivals, and continued discouraging reports from the East, prices, if anything, have still further declined, compared with last week. We now quote prime to extra fat mutton Sheep at 4@5c, gross. Medium Sheep sold at from 3@3½c, while common cannot fairly be quoted above 2¾@3¼c. As will be seen below, two droves of stock Yewes sold—one at $2.30, and the other at $2.50 per head.

REPORTED SALES OF HOGS.

Glass & Lafferty report the following: 41 head to Imhoff at 6.65; 115 head to Halligan & Co. at 6.75; 111 head to Greuse, Emerick & Co. at 7; 102 head to same buyers at 6¾; 19 head to Messenger, Gillett & Co. at 6.85; 26 head to Crouse, Emerick & Co. at 7.10; 111 to T. F. Orr at 6.90. T. F. Orr bought 262 head from Binkerhoff, averaging 200, at 6.60; 112 head from Yoter averaging 180, at 6.60; 119 head from Gilchreist & Coon averaging 190, at 6¾; 131 from Hedges & Taylor, averaging 180, at 6¾; 80 head from same averaging 150, at 6.90—stock Hogs; 167 from Yoter, averaging 190, at 6¾; 19 from Hedges & Taylor, averaging 180, at 6¾; 44 head from Wenver, averaging 240, at 6¾; 112 from Potter, averaging 170, at 6. Hedges & Taylor sold Halligan 122 head light at 6.80; 87 to Imhoff, averaging 200, at 7; 57 head to Messenger, Gillett & Co., averaging 175, at 6.85; 72 head to Orr, averaging 180, at 6; 102 head to Gilchreist & Co., averaging 225 (coarse) at 7; 56 head to Barnes, averaging 180, at 6¾; 62 head to Crouse, Emerick & Co., averaging 190 (common) at 6.45; 94 head to Hettle, averaging 150, (stockers) at 5.85; 26 head to Gilchreist & Co., averaging 240, (smooth) at 7¼. Gilchreist & Co. bought 189 head from Macbeth, averaging 250, at 7.35; 59 head from Robinson, averaging 260, at 7.20; 66 from Cannon, averaging 240, at 7.45; 16 from Yoter, averaging 250, at 7.60; 55 from Hedges averaging 250, at 7.45; 69 head from Evans, averaging 240, at 7.45 head from Myers & Neely averaging 270, at 7.45; 66 head from Crouse & Co. averaging 250, at 7¼; 19 head averaging 260, at 7.70; 193 from Scott & Martin, averaging 230, at 7.60; 23 head 277 from same, averaging 280, at 7.60; 28 head from A. Johnston, averaging 240 at 7.35; 76 head from Hedges, averaging 230, at 7.50; Glass & Lafferty 36 head good stockers, to Moore, at 6¾.

REPORTED SALES OF SHEEP.

Crum sold to Brown 176 head fairish stock sheep, averaging 80 lbs, at $2.20 per head. Lafferty & Glass sold to Rawl 104 head, weighing 8360, at 4c; 210 to Case, weighing 18,250, at 4¼. Hedges & Taylor sold 180 head to Case, averaging 70, at 2½ to 3¼—very mean; 188 head to Rambo, averaging 92, at 3¾—off grass; 112 head to Case, averaging 85, at 3¾—fair bunch sheep; 107 head to J. Rawl, averaging 81, at 3¼; Vanatta to Hesser, 200 head good Licking county sheep, averaging 94, at 4¼. Blackwood to Rawl, 198 head, averaging 94, at 4; Clark to same, 160 head, averaging 90, at 3½. Hedges & Taylor to same 178 common stock sheep, averaging 70, at $1.38 per head; McKee to same 370 head, averaging 90, at $2.20 per cwt; Ruth to same, 105 head, averaging 87, at 4; Davis to same, 177 head good Indiana sheep, averaging 101¼, at 4¾. Aull & Co., to same, 20 head at 4c. Brooks to Erisman & Co., 477 head common Ohio Yews at $2.50 per head; same firm bought another droye same kind at $2.25 per head.

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Scott & Martin sold Messenger, Gillett & Co. 63 head good Southern Ohio steers, averaging 1300, at 8¾. Foust sold Mooney & Co. 43 head good Ohio steers, from Pickaway county, at $1.07 per head. Glass & Lafferty sold 28 head stockers to Patton at 5¾; 19 head to Hines at 4¾; 7 head to Todd at 5¾; 20 head to Specht at 5.45; 58 head to Chandler & Co. at 6¾; 76 head to Bender & Kurtz at 5.90, and 6 head at 6¾. Hedges & Taylor sold 68 head slippery beef cattle, averaging 1100, at 6.00; 26 head stockers to Erb at 5¼, averaging between 800 and 900; 21 head to Maynes & Co., common and mixed, averaging 8.25, at 4.25; 20 head to Mooney & Co., at from 3¼ to 4¾; 67 head common mixed steckers, averaging 600, at 4.40, off the cars; 13 head to Mooney & Co., averaging 1000, at 5½ to 6; 21 head stockers to Todd, averaging 800, at 5¼. Whitlisey sold Hamilton & Co. 15 head bulls at 3¾; off the cars; bought in lots about 20 head at 3 to 3½. Heskett to same buyer 36 head good Ohio cattle at 7½; Evans to same, 19 head good at 7. Greenwald & Kahn sold 60 head stockers to Todd at 5¼. Johnston to McConville 64 head good shipping cattle, averaging 1300, from Champaigne Co., Ohio, at 8. Loyd to Aull 20 head at 3.50@3.75. Smith & Talmage to Todd 21 head at 5.60. Styers to Bridegeur 18 head of pretty good cattle at 6.02. J. Johnston to Todd 18 head at 5¾. Motter to Fultz 54 head at 6¼. Smith & Talmage to Voter 21 head at 5.60; Motter to Forney 40 head at 6¼. McCormick & Henderson to Hedges & Cassady 32 head good cattle, weighing 57,200, at 7¾; same to same, 24 head at 7¼—weighed 20,480. Motter to Huntsberger 38 head stockers at 6¼. G. Myers to Felker 21 head at 5.75@6. Brooks to Banks 14 head at 6¾. Smith & Talmage to Fassinger 9 head at 6¾; same to Noble & Harrey 19 head at 6.75; same to same, 77 head at 6¼; same to Rotchkis 24 head, at 4¾. Messenger, Gillett & Co. sold 72 head to Chandler & Co. at 6. Smith & Talmage to Castleman 19 head at 5.15; same to Light, 5 head at 5.15. Ward & Co. to Welker 40 head, weighing 30,175, at 5¾. Knapp to Noble & Harvey 60 head at 5.25. N. Carr to Rambo 17 head of good cattle at 7. Humes to Noble & Co. 18 head at 6¼. Alsdorf to Mooney & Co. 17 head at 7. G. Taylor to Henry 20 head at 6.10. Browning to McAndie 10 head at 2@5¾. Crouse, Emerick & Co. to Noble 11 head—price not named. Eckels to Mooney & Co. 14 head at 5.80. Smith & Talmage to P. Klemen 92 head very common at 4.80. Campbell to Martin 29 head, weighing 60,000, at 6. Warner to Miller 18 head fairish shipping cattle at 7¼. Shields to Weaver & Orr, 32 head same kind, at 6.40. Campbell to Elmer & Diller 76 head, weighing 81,150, at 6.10. Workman to Mooney & Co. 22 head at 6. Thrasher to McCall 22 head at 5. Campbell to Elmer & Diller 49 head stockers at 5.40. Phillips to same 16 head of pretty good cattle at 6.75. Ward & Co. to Stouffer 73 head, weighing 77,325, at 7. Porter to Miller & H. 17 head at 6¾. Scott to Landis 22 head at 6¾. Smith & Talmage to H. Miller 53 head good shipping cattle, weighing 43,425, at 7.40. Whittlesey to Maynes & Co. 15 head—18 head at 7¼, and 1 at 7. Taylor to Aull & Co. 18 head common steers at 4¾. Smith & Talmage to Klemen 14 head at 6¾; same to Todd 21 head at 4.90. Kelby & Welch to Mayne & Duffey 68 head, weighing 76,100, at 6.45. Campbell to Erb 41 head at 6¾; 5.85, and 8 head at 5.50. Todd sold